## Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- - 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the mass of the said drive shaft simulator is substantially half the mass of the drive shaft to be simulated, whereby to simulate the effect of drive shaft eccentricity.
  - 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 1 further comprising the step of determining a balancing correction to be applied to the said rotary device for balanced

operation of the said rotary device when connected to a drive shaft of the type being simulated by a flexible coupling.

- 6. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said rotary device comprises an engine or a device to be driven by the said engine and a drive shaft of the type being simulated.
- 7. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said rotary device comprises a gas turbine engine or engine module thereof, or an auxiliary device to be driven by the said engine and a drive shaft of the type being simulated.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A drive shaft <u>balancing</u> simulator for use in a method of <u>balancing</u> a rotary device for balanced rotational operation when connected to a drive shaft by <u>a flexible coupling as claimed in claim 9</u>, the said drive shaft simulator having substantially half the mass of the drive shaft to be simulated.
- 9. (Original) A drive shaft balancing simulator for use in a method of balancing a rotary device for balanced rotational operation when connected to a drive shaft by a flexible coupling; the drive shaft simulator having a polar moment of inertia substantially equal to its diametral moment of inertia.
  - 10. (Canceled)
- operation in a rotary device and drive shaft assembly in which a drive shaft is connected to a rotary device by a flexible coupling; the said method comprising the steps of connecting a drive shaft simulator to the said rotary device; the drive shaft simulator having substantially half the mass of the drive shaft to be simulated and a polar moment of inertia substantially equal to its diametral moment of inertia, the drive shaft simulator being positioned with respect to the rotary device such that its centre of gravity is substantially coincident with the plane of flexibility of a flexible coupling, which in use, connects the rotary device to the drive

shaft being simulated, whereby to determine a balancing correction to be applied to the said rotary device for balanced operation when connected to a drive shaft of the type being simulated by a flexible coupling.